

Vulnerability Analyses: A framework for evaluating climate effects on Living Marine Resources

Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee

November 2016



Growing Challenges for Effective Management





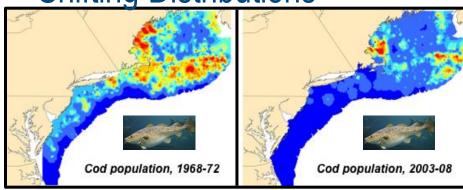
The impacts are real...

Changing Productivity









Changing Abundance





Changing Fisheries





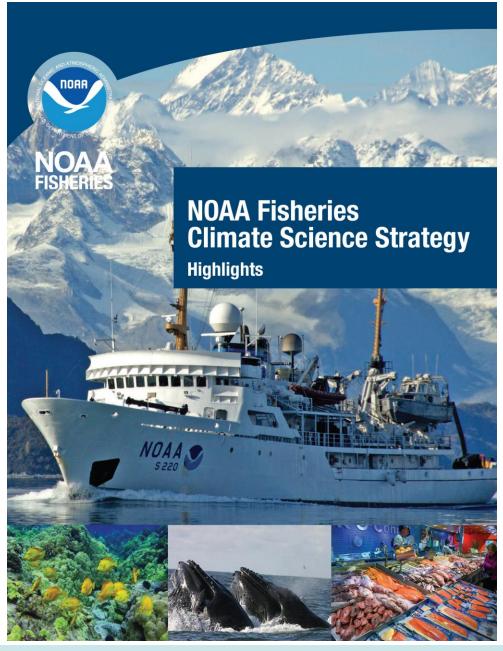


There is much at risk nationally.

- 1.7 million jobs
- \$ 200 billion
- Recreation/tourism
- Food security
- Coastal protection
- Natural heritage







Goal: Increase the production, delivery and use of climate-related information In fulfilling **NOAA** Fisheries mandates



Fish Stock Climate Vulnerability Assessments

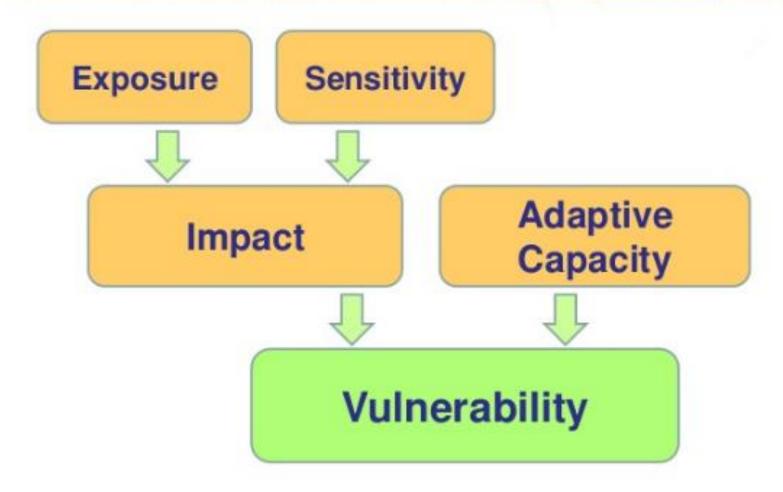


Goal: Assess the vulnerability fish and invertebrate species to changing climate/ocean conditions to help inform science and management actions.



Vulnerability Assessment Framework





IPCC-oriented definition of vulnerability



NMFS Fisheries Climate Vulnerability Assessment

- Review of Vulnerability Assessment Methodologies
- NMFS Workshop to Develop Methodology
- Pilot Implementations: Northeast,
 Southeast
- Finalization of Methodology
- Full Northeast Implementation
- CIE Review
- Publication of Methodology and Northeast Implementation

Methodology for Assessing the Vulnerability of Marine Fish and Shellfish Species to a Changing Climate

Wendy E. Morrison, Mark W. Nelson, Jennifer F. Howard, Eric J. Teeters, Jonathan A. Hare, Roger B. Griffis, James D. Scott, and Michael A. Alexander

October 2015



NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-OSF-3



Fish Stock Climate Vulnerability Assessments

Cross NOAA
Collaboration
critical

Species Vulnerability



- Habitat Specificity
- Prey Specificity
- Sensitivity to Ocean Acidification
- Sensitivity to Temperature
- Stock Size/Status
- Other Stressors
- Adult Mobility
- Spawning Cycle

- Complexity in Reproductive Strategy
- Early Life History Survival and Settlement Requirements
- Population Growth Rate
- Dispersal of Early Life Stages

Exposure

- Sea surface temperature*
- Air temperature*
- Salinity*
- Ocean acidification (pH)*
- Precipitation*
- Currents**
- Sea level rise**

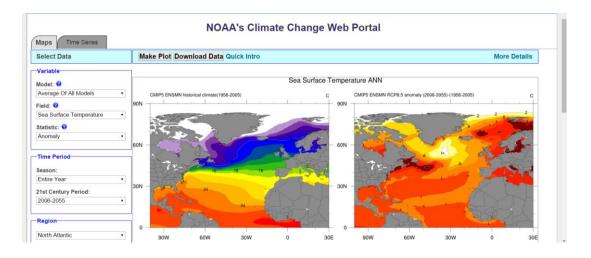
*modelled results (mean & variance)

**written description only



What Information is Produced?

- 1. Overall vulnerability to changes in productivity
- 2. Propensity for changes in distribution
- 3. Overall Directional Score (+, -)
- 4. Species Vulnerability Narratives (2-3 pages per species)
- 5. NOAA Climate Change Web Portal (OAR ESRL)





Northeast Fisheries Climate Vulnerability Assessment (NEVA): First Implementation of a National Methodology

Jon Hare, Wendy Morrison, Mark Nelson, Megan Stachura, Eric Teeters, Roger Griffis, Mike Alexander, Jamie Scott, Larry Alade, Rich Bell, Toni Chute, Keirsten Curti, Tobey Curtis, Dan Kircheis, John Kocik, Sean Lucey, Cami McCandless, Lisa Milke, Dave Richardson, Eric Robillard, Harvey Walsh, Conor McManus, and Katey Marancik



What Are the Results?

Relative Vulnerability



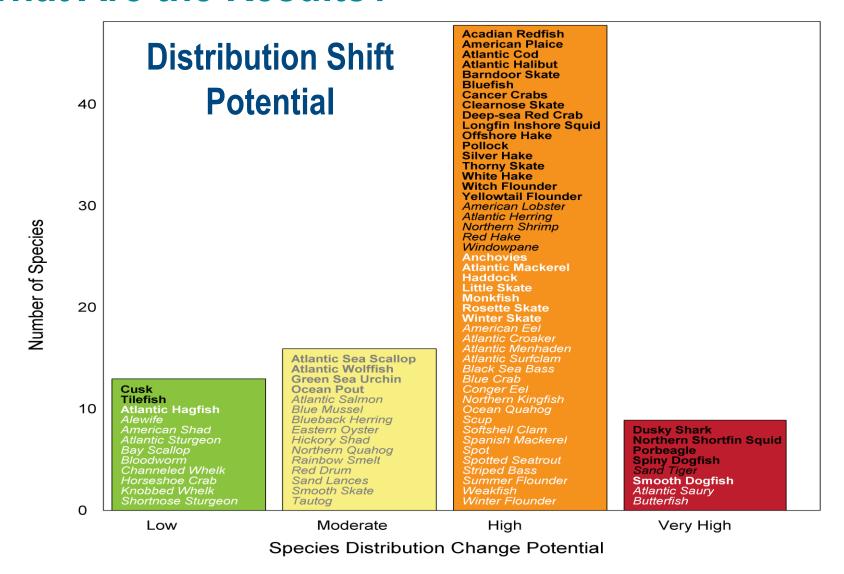
Climate Exposure

82 fish and invertebrate species from Northeast U.S. Shelf Ecosystem



Biological Sensitivity

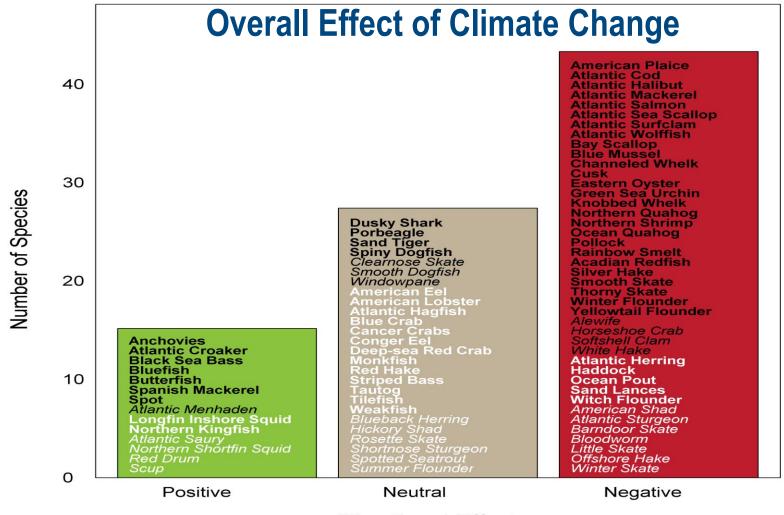
What Are the Results?



82 fish and invertebrate species from Northeast U.S. Shelf Ecosystem



What Are the Results?



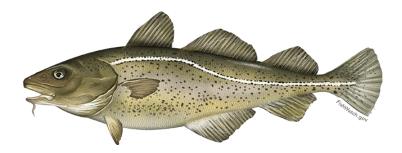
Directional Effect

82 fish and invertebrate species from Northeast U.S. Shelf Ecosystem



Species Specific Results

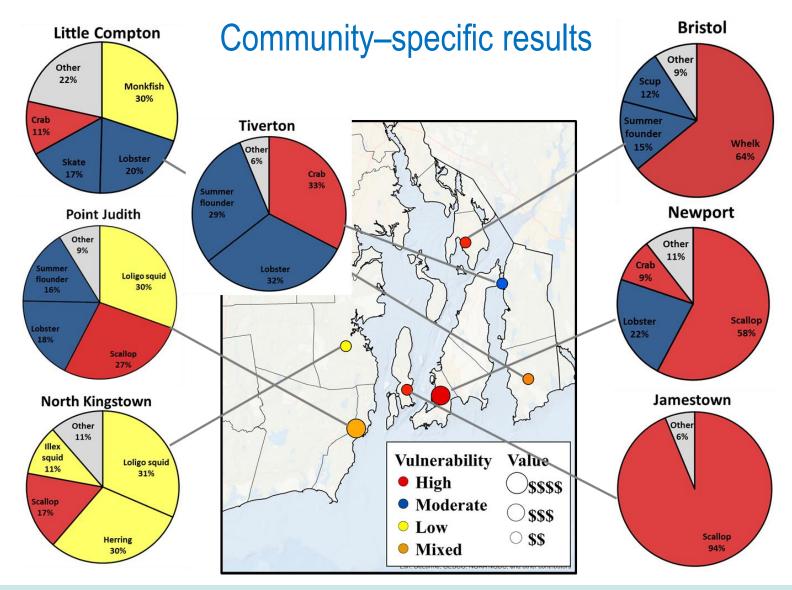
Atlantic Cod:



- 1. Vulnerability to changes in *productivity*: Moderate
- Propensity for changes in <u>distribution</u>: High
- 3. Overall <u>directional change</u>: Negative
- 4. Species **Vulnerability Narrative**:
 - Summary of results and current understanding of climate effects on Atlantic Cod



Multiple Indicators of Fishing Community Vulnerability





How Will the Results be Used?

Management:

- Advise Fisheries Management Plans, EISs, etc
- Helps identify scenarios and potential management actions that will increase stock resilience in a changing climate
- Support resilient fishing communities

Science:

- Shape research priorities
- Identify stocks that could benefit from increased monitoring to better quantify when expected climate impacts occur
- Identify stocks that can benefit from incorporating environmental parameters into stock assessments/stock structure



Next Steps

- Complete Fisheries Climate Vulnerability Assessments in all regions.
- <u>Link regional Fisheries Assessments</u> to Social Indicators.
- Develop and implement Climate Vulnerability Assessments for
 - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles
 - Habitats
- Consider Aquaculture Climate Vulnerability Assessments
- <u>Update Vulnerability Assessments</u> based on new IPCC projections (~FY18)
- <u>Use Vulnerability Assessments</u> to complement and guide more quantitative assessments.

